

Treasury pleased by small rise in index

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Treasury officials reacted with delight to Friday's announcement by the Central Bureau of Statistics of a 3.6 per cent rise in the Consumer Price Index for June. A 6 per cent price increase had been widely forecast.

The rise in prices for June increased the index to 1,022 points at the end of the month on a 1980-100 baseline. The relatively low rate of inflation registered was due to a decrease in the price of fruit and vegetables by 21.4 per cent. Excluding fresh produce the index registered a 6.1 per cent increase last month.

Economic observers said after the bureau's announcement that the lower-than-expected inflation rate for last month would grant Finance Minister Yoram Aridor a respite from the pressures for a change in economic policy.

Aridor had been under attack from coalition and opposition alike demanding a change in policy.

Treasury and Bank of Israel teams were busy last week with what was defined by the ministry as a "review of the situation." The ministry did not deny reports that a cut in government spending is being considered.

Aridor met Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Friday, accompanied by top Bank of Israel and Treasury officials and other economists, and asked for support for a large budget cut.

Treasury sources yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that Aridor is seeking a 1980 billion cut, and is striving to overcome opposition to this from other ministers.

Friday's announcement, however, started speculation about a delay in Aridor's efforts to secure

the budget cuts, at least until after the October municipal elections.

The proposal for cutting the budget has already created conflict within the cabinet. Defence Minister Moshe Arens declared last Thursday that he supports cuts only in the civilian ministries.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel has already announced that he will oppose any proposal for a "package deal" with the government stipulating only partial compensation for price increases resulting from devaluation of the shekel.

Reacting to June's rate of inflation announcement, Meshel said that he opposes any intent of "healing the economy through unemployment" and warned against cuts in welfare budgets.

MK Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui) announced yesterday that he will raise the question of the economy at the Knesset plenum this week. Rubinstein blamed Aridor for the problems of the economy, but called upon the labour federation to cooperate in the design of a "package deal" of steps such as a freeze on prices and wages.

Aridor may face also a challenge from Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, who declared in a TV interview on Friday evening that the economic plan of the Treasury had never been brought to the cabinet for approval. Moda'i called Aridor's policies a failure, and announced that he would demand a change in course.

Despite June's low rate of inflation, the cumulative rate of price increases for the first half of the year reached 50.5 per cent, the highest rate of inflation registered for a January-June period in the history of the state.

If the rate of inflation in July (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

July salaries to include 20.2% cost-of-living boost

Post Economic Reporter

A cost-of-living allowance of 20.2 per cent will be added to July's salaries, payable in early August, it was learned yesterday following the publication of the June Consumer Price Index.

The Treasury has increased travel tax to IS2,750, from IS2,650.

Together with the adjustments in marginal tax brackets, child allowance and credit points announced last month, the maximum increase in net salary will amount to IS8,598 for a maximum gross salary of IS89,770.

The Finance Ministry yesterday published a table of monthly salary

increases minus national insurance for a married man whose wife does not work.

Employees in the private sector will receive an additional erosion allowance of 7 per cent with their August wages, payable in early September. This results from an agreement between private employers and the Histadrut signed early this month.

Gross Salary	Net June Salary	Net July Salary
(in IS)	(in IS)	(in IS)
18,000	9,535	11,516
20,000	10,535	12,554
22,000	11,535	13,592
24,000	12,535	14,630
26,000	13,535	15,668
28,000	14,535	16,706
30,000	15,535	17,744
32,000	16,535	18,782
34,000	17,535	19,820
36,000	18,535	20,858
38,000	19,535	21,896
40,000	20,535	22,934
42,000	21,535	23,972
44,000	22,535	25,010
46,000	23,535	26,048
48,000	24,535	27,086
50,000	25,535	28,124

'Copter crash may be worst in UK history

LONDON (AP). — A British Airways helicopter carrying 26 people to the Scilly Isles vacation resort crashed and sank in the English Channel yesterday and 21 people were reported missing, officials said. Seven people were rescued in thick fog.

A Falmouth Coast Guard spokesman said there were no signs of any more survivors and officials said it could be the worst helicopter disaster in British history.

"Time is obviously running out or them, although we are doing our best," the spokesman said.

The helicopter had 23 passengers and three crew aboard when it crashed, an airline spokesman said.

All seven survivors — including two crew members — were taken to local hospitals. One woman passenger was reported seriously injured.

The helicopter was on a

scheduled commercial flight between Penzance on the Cornish peninsula and the Scilly Isles, 40 kilometres off England's southwest coast, when it lost radio contact just before noon, the airline spokesman said.

Lifboats and two Royal Navy helicopters raced to the crash scene 3 kilometres off St. Mary's, the largest of the five main islands. A team of divers was also brought in to try to locate survivors.

The rescue coordinator at the Royal Navy Air Station at Culdrose said the Sikorsky-61 helicopter had broken up and the main fuselage was believed to be at the bottom of the channel, about 60 metres deep.

"This makes it a very difficult diving operation," he said, because the depth gives divers only five minutes to work on the wreckage before they have to come to the surface.



A French Legionnaire carrying a bazooka runs for cover as Lebanese soldiers and Muslim Shi'ite militiamen exchange fire in Beirut. The fighting broke out as the Lebanese Army tried to evict Shi'ite squatters from the Jewish community school. (UPI telephoto)

Fighting in Beirut as IDF pullback nears

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

BEIRUT. — Fighting raged over the weekend here and in the nearby Shouf Mountains amid the first signs of withdrawal from the area by Israel Defence Forces units.

The Lebanese Army appeared to be in control of a predominantly Shiite Muslim area of West Beirut last night after clashes with local gunmen Friday in which five people were killed and 20 wounded.

The army, in its first street battle since it moved into mainly Muslim West Beirut last October, fought the gunmen for eight hours and had two of its men killed.

The fighting involved light artillery, machine-guns, rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifles. The army detained 90 people and seemed confident they included all the gunmen.

Amal, the Shiite Muslim militia, and other leftist groups called for a general strike in Beirut yesterday to protest the army's crackdown, and many shops accordingly shut.

The army was ordered Friday to help police disperse a demonstration in the old Jewish quarter by

Shiite refugees protesting a government decision to evict them tomorrow from a former Alliance Israelite school building.

Government and army spokesmen said Amal militiamen fired a bazooka and machine gun bursts at the approaching soldiers, prompting the army command to send in several tanks and armoured personnel carriers.

Residents of the neighbourhood around the school began burning tires and blocking the streets with large paving stones and pieces of concrete.

The fighting spread throughout the area just inside the Muslim sector of Beirut. The militiamen fired rifles, machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades from windows, roofs and alleys while the tanks pounded their positions. Then foot soldiers worked their way slowly and cautiously down the narrow streets, clearing out the gunmen.

Tension between Druse and Christians over the projected Israeli pullback was sharpened by a clash between a Lebanese Army patrol and Druse demonstrators in the central mountain town of Aley on Thursday.

Police said the patrol, reconnoitering possible deployment positions for the Lebanese Army in event of an Israeli pullback, was ambushed by Druse militiamen of leftist opposition leader Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party.

Intense artillery and rocket duels between Christian and Druse militiamen then erupted last night in Lebanon's central mountains with some shells falling in the Christian suburbs of Beirut, state and privately owned radio stations said.

The state media said one person was wounded when a shell hit his car in Hazmieh, a Christian suburb on the southeast edge of the capital. The rightist Voice of Lebanon reported 11 other persons wounded in shelling exchanges in the Shouf Mountains between the Christian town of Deir el-Kamar and the Druse-controlled area of Kfarhim about 20 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

The broadcasts said that shells fell on the Christian port city of Jounieh, 20 kilometres north of Beirut.

Syria seen behind new Lebanese violence

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Syria's government-controlled news media declared yesterday their support for the violent anti-government actions in Lebanon and for the first time attacked Lebanese President Amin Jemayel by name.

"He has lost his legitimacy. He represents only the fascist party," a Syrian television commentator said, referring to the Jemayel family's rightwing Phalangist Party.

The regime of Syrian President Hafez Assad was angered by the Lebanese Army's quelling of defiant Shiite militiamen in Beirut's old Jewish quarter on Friday, fueling Syrian wrath over reports that Jemayel had signed the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

A Lebanese official quoted by state radio and television stations said on Friday that Jemayel had signed the May 17 agreement, thereby clearing the way for an exchange of ratification documents with Israel. But Information Minister Roger Shikhami denied the report.

Syria, however, ignored Shikhami's denial and treated the reported signing as fact. "Lebanon has turned into an Israel protectorate," said Al-Baath, the newspaper of Assad's ruling Baath

Party. "The Lebanese authority has lost its last card of legitimacy," it said.

Syria's state radio said the fighting between Christian and Druse militias in the Shouf region testified to a "growing national resistance to Israeli occupation and Phalangist domination."

Observers in Damascus said the escalation in Syria's vituperative war of words against the Jemayel government eliminated the possibility of a dialogue between Beirut and Damascus on a Syrian military withdrawal from Lebanon to correspond with an Israeli pullout.

The Phalangist radio described the shelling of Beirut by Druse militias, as an attempt by Syria, which controls part of the mountains behind the Lebanese capital, to escalate violence before this week's scheduled visit to the U.S. by President Jemayel.

In Washington, the Reagan administration issued a strong statement of support for the Jemayel government following the latest outbreak of violence in Lebanon.

On Friday, the State Department said there "isn't any question" of the "legitimacy of the Lebanese government."

Spokesman John Hughes said Jemayel was still expected in Washington later this week for talks

with President Ronald Reagan. Prime Minister Menachem Begin is due here a week later.

Hughes said the U.S. regretted the latest incidents in Beirut and elsewhere. The U.S., he added, supported efforts by the government to reassert "and to consolidate" its authority throughout the country.

Privately, however, U.S. officials were deeply disturbed by the fighting, especially in largely Muslim West Beirut.

Washington had hoped that the reorganized Lebanese Army would be able to maintain order at least in the capital. Several units have been trained and supplied by the U.S.

Also in private, the Americans charged that Syria was largely responsible for instigating the hostilities. The violence may also set back Israeli plans to redeploy forces in Lebanon, U.S. officials said, citing the inability of the Lebanese Army to replace departing Israeli troops.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said in Washington yesterday that American efforts to persuade Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon are still alive.

"The U.S. has not run into a dead end," Salem said of U.S. attempts to convince Syrian President Assad to remove his country's forces.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Hospital workers vow total walkout tomorrow

By MARGERY GREENFIELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An all-out strike by the country's Health Ministry's 7,500 service and administration workers is "99-per cent certain" to begin tomorrow at 6 a.m. Such a strike, encompassing kitchen, laundry, clerical and cleaning workers, could bring the government hospitals to a standstill within a matter of days.

"Only a dramatic turnaround in the Treasury's attitude could avert the strike now," the head of the government hospital workers' union, Ronnie Shalem, told The Jerusalem Post last night.

The workers are striking to protest the government's failure to implement the recommendations made by the Padah Commission.

That panel was established by the government in 1971 to seek ways to equalize the salaries and working conditions of Health Ministry workers with those of their counterparts in Kupat Holim Clalit.

"The Health Ministry supports equalization of benefits, but once again the Treasury has failed to take any steps whatsoever during the past week to meet our demands. The 'grace period' has expired," Shalem said.

The workers, who held a 24-hour warning strike on July 5, threatened a general strike for last Tuesday. But at the last minute they acceded to requests by the Histadrut and the Treasury to postpone the action for a week.

"Informal contacts by telephone" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Israel back in U.S. favour says 'Wall Street Journal'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WASHINGTON. — Israel has returned to "Washington's favour" and Prime Minister Menachem Begin "can expect a warm welcome" when he comes to the White House on July 27, according to The Wall Street Journal.

The newspaper reported on its front page on Friday that Begin will be greeted "sincerely both at the White House and in Congress."

The report added: "He can figure on getting almost any U.S. help he wants. American policy makers are fed up with Arab divisions and in-

decision-makers in Arab, Jordan and Egypt had moved useless in trying to get Israel out of Lebanon."

Pensioner, 83, ticked

TIBERIAS (Itum). — A pensioner Thursday which was discovered to be up.

Aharon Bonder, 83, was summoned whether he was expecting some answer, a police sapper was called to address to Bonder.

After the package was exploded by debris and found in it, besides the des. Le'umi informing him of the bank's decision to award him a watch in honour of his years of doing business with the bank.

Bonder is looking into the possibility of getting another watch from the bank.

Shamir back from 'secret' talks with African leaders

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir flew back to Israel on Friday from several secret meetings in Europe with African statesmen.

The Foreign Ministry refused to give any details of the trip or even to acknowledge that it had taken place. It was apparently planned to have remained secret but was revealed in an exclusive report by Ma'ariv.

The newspaper wrote of a "politically important" meeting with an African statesman representing a country without diplomatic ties with Israel. But it is understood that Shamir met with more than one African envoy.

Informed sources said the meetings concerned bilateral relations between Israel and several African countries, some which do have diplomatic ties with Israel and

some which do not. (Ties exist with Zaire, Swaziland, Lesotho and Malawi as well as with South Africa.)

The sources insisted that Shamir's talks were in no way connected with the current civil war in Chad.

Zaire is the only outside state openly assisting the Chad government with troops, and observers have noted that some of Zaire's best units are trained by Israel under a military cooperation programme.

The sources said "no dramatic developments" were expected in the wake of Shamir's mysterious meetings. They said such meetings were not infrequent and noted that since the signing of the Israel-Lebanon agreement in May there had been "growing interest on the part of several African states to strengthen relations with Israel in various ways."

Protester slain by IDF in Tyre

By MENACHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Israeli troops yesterday shot dead a resident of the South Lebanese port city of Tyre during a demonstration by local Shiites against the Lebanese Army.

The incident began when an IDF patrol had its way blocked by demonstrators near the main square in Tyre. When the crowd refused to disperse, warning shots were fired into the air and one Lebanese was killed. The IDF arrested several demonstrators.

The demonstration was related to the conflict between the Lebanese Army and Shiites in Beirut. Because of the fighting there, Shiites in Southern Lebanon held a commercial strike and the demonstration in Tyre was a part of this protest.



Scene of the Baalbek area in Lebanon lays out hashish plants to dry the sun. (UPI)

NEWSBEAT/Lebanese hashish in Israel

Local kingpins handle hash consignments weighing tons

THE ONLY COMMODITY in Israel whose price has not gone up in more than a year is hashish, and the reasons for that are straight out of elementary economics textbooks — supply and demand.

Police officers and hashish dealers interviewed in the course of the preparation of this series say that the amount of hashish available in Israel has increased tremendously since Israel invaded Lebanon.

While educators and parents are concerned about hashish distribution among high school students and other young people, the major police effort is on nabbing the big-time distributors.

Those distributors deal in large quantities, tons and half tons. Most of that is smuggled across the border from Lebanon — the world's largest hashish exporter — and although the police have stopped about five tons of the drug at the

border, they believe that the dealers they've busted this year have alone managed to bring in at least 15 tons. Dealers usually break a ton of hash down into 200 gram packages called sacks. A sack sells for about IS10,000 to IS15,000 and five of them, a kilogram, sell for about IS40,000 to IS50,000.

A "finger," the smallest unit of hash sold on the streets, about three grams, sells for about IS300.

These prices make hashish about half to one-third as expensive in Israel as it is in Europe or America.

"Hashish is all over the Middle East," says a high-ranking investigative officer at National

Police Headquarters, "and now that the border with Lebanon is virtually open, we are right smack in the middle of things."

"But we are not yet a hashish-producing country."

The high ranking police officer, whose comments on what the police are doing about the hashish trade inside Israel will be reported in another article in this series, also denies that Israel is becoming a hashish overseas. However, according to at least two Tel Aviv dealers, some smuggling is being done out of Ben-Gurion airport.

Indeed, said one of the dealers, smuggling out of Israel is much easier than smuggling into the country.

"They're looking for what people are bringing in — videos, cameras, stuff like that. They don't look — except for security reasons — at what people are taking out," he said.

"A YEAR AGO," said a Jerusalem hashish dealer, "I was selling quarter sacks (50 grams of hashish) for about IS5,000. That was quite a bit of money then. Nowadays, a quarter sack costs exactly the same amount. I couldn't do that if the prices I'm paying weren't so low."

"And to tell you the truth, I probably could lower my prices even further, and still earn enough to pay my rent."

The dealer speaking, a young man, is not a hard-nosed criminal. In

fact, he is using his income from hashish sales to finance his university studies.

"As soon as I finish school, I'll finish with this business. Not because I think it's immoral or anything like that — it's no more immoral than owning a bar — but because I simply won't have to do it to make a living," he said.

But the hashish trade is not totally in the hands of such innocents. Indeed, it is controlled inside Israel and Lebanon by criminal forces as insidious as any.

The hashish entering Israel comes across the northern border. The usual method of smuggling it into Israel is to make contact with a Lebanese dealer and set a time for the transfer, which is made by tossing the contraband over the fence that separates the two countries.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	15.7.1983	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	17	23	27	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	18	24	30	Clear
BUSINESS AIRS	7	44	11	33
CHICAGO	14	27	32	Clear
COPENHAGEN	18	24	29	Clear
FRANKFURT	14	27	32	Cloudy
GENEVA	15	28	34	Clear
HILSIKKE	14	27	32	Clear
HONG KONG	28	32	39	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	8	26	30	Clear
LONDON	15	27	32	Clear
MADRID	18	24	29	Clear
MONTREAL	19	26	31	Cloudy
MUNICH	15	27	32	Clear
OSLO	23	27	34	Clear
PARIS	18	24	29	Clear
PRINCE JAMES	14	27	32	Cloudy
SAD PAULI	15	28	34	Clear
STOCKHOLM	15	27	32	Cloudy
TOKYO	20	28	34	Clear
TORONTO	19	26	31	Cloudy
VIENNA	20	28	34	Clear
ZURICH	15	27	32	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.
Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben-Yehuda St. (02) 243350
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 84655

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rising temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	43	16-28	30
Golan	35	17-30	31
Nahariya	44	19-30	30
Safed	44	17-29	30
Haifa Port	65	24-29	29
Tiberias	32	20-36	36
Nazareth	41	18-30	31
Afula	44	20-32	33
Shomron	43	19-29	31
Tel Aviv	53	22-30	30
B-G Airport	59	21-30	31
Jericho	35	20-38	38
Gaza	70	21-28	29
Beer Sheva	34	18-33	35
Eilat	11	26-39	41

ARRIVALS

Robert Asher, President, Music Foundation (Chicago-Jerusalem), Senior Vice-President AIPAC and Mary Jane Asher, Executive Vice-President, Music Foundation, on Foundation and AIPAC affairs.

Arafat 'too busy' to visit Moscow

ROME (AP). — PLO leader Yasser Arafat said he is "too busy" to visit Moscow and denied he cancelled the trip because of alleged Soviet interference in his group's internal affairs. *L'Espresso* magazine reported yesterday.

"I am too busy here to consider the visit useful at this time," Arafat was quoted as saying in an interview with the Italian weekly at his base in Tunis.

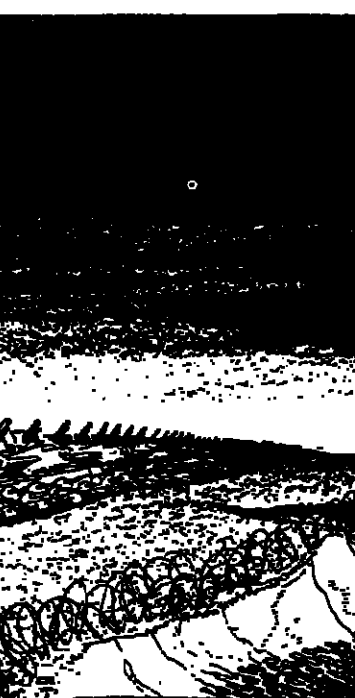
Arafat denied the Soviet Union may have helped spark the internal dispute between his Fatah faction and Syrian-backed hardliners in the PLO, an umbrella organization for eight Palestinian factions.

Arafat held lengthy talks Friday with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad, the Palestine news agency, Wafa, reported.

The discussion reportedly dealt with the situation in the Arab world and "the intrigues against the Palestine revolution in the light of the suspicious American moves."

PRE-SCHOOL.

An educational summer camp for kindergarten-age children has been opened in Bnei Brak, in order to prepare them for the rigors of the first grade of elementary school.



One of Philip Zec's wartime cartoons. This one, showing British Prime Minister Winston Churchill with starting pistol in hand, poised to signal the start of the invasion of Europe, appeared in the *Daily Mirror* on May 2, 1944. It was not until June 6 that the invasion was launched.

Philip Zec, renowned cartoonist, at 73

LONDON (JTA). — Philip Zec, an outstanding British newspaper cartoonist of World War Two, died yesterday aged 73.

He is chiefly remembered for a cartoon in the *Daily Mirror* in 1942, showing a lone seaman, from a torpedoed oil tanker, clinging to a piece of driftwood in mountainous seas. It bore the caption: "The Price of Petrol Has Been Increased by One Penny — Official."

The cartoon infuriated Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who said that it could undermine the morale of Britain's merchant seamen during the battle of the North Atlantic. But Zec was unrepentant and the cartoon, like his other war work, received public acclaim.

The grandson of a Russian rabbi and the son of a tailor who came to

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

IAF to display Soviet booty

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Air Force has been using a Soviet-made Mi-3 helicopter and ZSU-23 anti-aircraft guns captured during the Yom Kippur and Lebanon Wars.

These weapons will be displayed for the first time at the Air Force Day celebrations this Thursday, *Air Force Magazine* reported on Friday.

The assault helicopter was captured from Egypt on the third night of the Yom Kippur War. It was carrying some 18 commandos who were to attack Abu Rodeis. The helicopters were to land near Santa Katerina, but one pilot touched down at the wrong site, broke the front wheel and the front windshields were smashed.

The captain left the engine running, got out to see what had happened and was decapitated, an Air Force source recounted. The copilot and the troops then escaped through the cargo door.

UNIFIL countries agree to keep their men in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The ten nations whose soldiers participate in the United Nations peacekeeping force in Lebanon agreed on Friday to keep their troops in the force for at least one more three-month period.

The Security Council will probably meet tomorrow to extend UNIFIL's mandate for another three months. The mandate will expire on Tuesday.

In a report submitted to the Security Council last week, the secretary general of the organization said that UNIFIL is having difficulties operating in the area because of stepped-up activity by local armed groups receiving weapons from Israel.

David Rudge adds: Tension has built up between southern Lebanese

Lebanese army detains 5 foreign press

BEIRUT (AP). — Three Lebanese and five foreign journalists were detained by the Lebanese Army on Friday while covering clashes between soldiers and Shiite Muslim militiamen here.

Four of the foreign journalists said they were slapped, punched or kicked by soldiers. All five — three Americans and two Britons — were taken to a military tribunal where they were blindfolded briefly and then held for two hours in a cell

HOSPITALS

(Continued from Page One)

were conducted last week via Histadrut trade union department chief Israel Kassar, with absolutely no results, Shalem said.

Tomorrow's strike will be even more severe than the 24-hour strike, he warned. At that time, the union agreed to allow 50 per cent of the kitchen workers to go to work, and minimal food service was available.

The absence of clerks will make admissions and discharges all but impossible, while the lack of cleaning staff and sterile laundry will shut down operating theatres to all but the most urgent cases.

All Health Ministry offices, including district offices and the main office in Jerusalem, will be closed, as well as laboratories and other facilities such as the Institute for Forensic Medicine at Abu Kabir.



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The grandson of a Russian rabbi and the son of a tailor who came to

Israel Air Force teams found the helicopter still in good condition. However, they did not have anyone experienced in flying Soviet-made helicopters so Aluf-Mishne Eliezer Cohen got an Egyptian prisoner of war to help fly it.

Cohen told the magazine the craft was so powerful that an Israeli Bell helicopter assigned to accompany it — could not keep up with it, and Israeli ground forces thought it was chasing the Egyptians — and opened fire.

"The Bell pilot informed headquarters where we were so they would stop shooting. We flew for an hour."

Near the Refidim air base the Egyptian wanted to land the helicopter, but was suddenly terrified. Cohen said he took the controls and landed the Mi-8.

Displaying the helicopter was sharply criticized by the Mashov Group of the Labour Party, an announcement it issued on Friday. The group said that if the Egyptians

Beirut placing officials in the south

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — In an effort to re-establish its presence in South Lebanon, the Beirut government has begun to appoint officials in the area.

"Only the consolidation of President Amin Jemayel's government throughout South Lebanon will prevent the partition of the country," a local leader said about the recent appointments.

The aim is to appoint persons close to the Jemayel family. Their task will be to show both residents and Israel too "who is in charge."

Last week Khalil Fayed, the Druse governor of the Southern Lebanese governmental district, went on leave. He was replaced by his Christian deputy, a Jemayel confidante.

The southern region police chief was replaced by the police chief of the Beirut suburb of Ba'abda.

Carter, Ford to host M.E. conference

PLAINS, Georgia (AP). — Former presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford will be hosts to a conference of Middle East officials this fall to explore peace alternatives in that troubled area of the world.

The conference, scheduled for November 6-10 at the Emory University campus in Atlanta, is intended to be "a first-rate interchange of ideas," project coordinator Ken Stein said Thursday.

Stein said that "world class Middle East scholars" from around the world will attend, along with government representatives from Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Ford has accepted an invitation to serve as co-host, he said.

He said representatives of the Palestinian community also have been invited to participate, but no invitation has been extended to officials of the PLO.

LIBYA WELCOMES CALL FOR CEASEFIRE IN CHAD

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Libya last night welcomed an Organization of African Unity (OAU) appeal for an immediate ceasefire in Chad, reconciliation and an end to foreign intervention.

The Libyan news agency Jana, in a despatch monitored in Beirut, said Libya "welcomed and supported" the statement.

It showed that the OAU was determined to solve the Chad problem in an "African framework," Jana said. (See earlier story, Page 4)

DRAGON.

A Komodo dragon, an endangered species of lizard that can grow up to three metres long, is about to lay eggs in Surabaya zoo in East Java, the Antara news agency said.

We announce in great sorrow the passing in London of

M.J. COHEN

(Cardiff, London, Jerusalem)

The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour at Rehov Shamgar, Ramatana on Sunday night, July 17 at 11.30 p.m. for Her Hazetim.

Inquiries: 02-232779

The Family

Our dear

ERNST BLUMENTAL

has passed away abroad.

The funeral will leave the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Har Hamenuhot Cemetery at 12 noon on Monday, July 18, 1983.

Blumental
Tor
Families

had displayed captured Israeli helicopters "everyone in Israel would have considered it a provocation."

"Even if there is no bad intention behind the display, it would be better to return the helicopter to the hangars," the group said.

The Air Force will also display the ZSU-23 anti-aircraft gun which is nicknamed in the Eastern bloc — Gandish. It was described as the Warsaw Pact's frontline anti-aircraft gun.

The ZSU-23's were captured from Egypt and Syria during the 1973 war, along with manuals on how to operate them. More of the guns were captured during the Lebanon war.

Israel also seized a B-76 radar which detects planes and directs the ZSU-23's guns, *Air Force Magazine* reported.

The weapons were found in sufficient number to enable the Israel Defence Forces to put them into service.



Ophira Navon, wife of former president Yitzhak Navon, has her parachuting helmet adjusted by son Erez at the IDF's exhibition in Tel Aviv. To her right, her husband is interviewed. The exhibit will be open tomorrow from 11 a.m. and will close at 5 p.m. for Tisha B'Av. (IDF)

2 killed, 16 injured in road accidents over the weekend

Jerusalem Post Staff

Two people were killed and 16 injured in road accidents over the weekend.

A Nazareth resident, Lola Lillian, was killed yesterday on the Amiad-Afula road when the car she was driving overturned.

In a collision between a car and a tender on the old Haifa-Tel Aviv road near Kfar Galim yesterday, Pnina Alterstein of Haifa was killed and her husband, the driver of the tender, and two passengers in the tender, were hurt.

In this accident, firemen had to cut several of the injured out of the wreckage of the vehicles. One of the casualties was given a blood transfusion at the scene by Magen David Adom medics.

Dr. Zvi Bahir, of the Carmel hospital, stopped as he was passing

Two million protect dikes along Yangtze

PEKING (Reuters). — More than two million troops and civilians are struggling to protect dikes along the lower Yangtze river which is threatened by a new flood peak, the new China news agency said yesterday.

It described the situation as grave, and said that as an emergency measure three sluiceways had been ordered closed on the Hanjiang river, a tributary of the Yangtze, to stagger the flood peak along its middle reaches.

Water was still rising at the scenic

Reagan repeats offer on weapons reduction

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. President Ronald Reagan yesterday reiterated his offer to reduce the number of MX missiles he wants to deploy if that will help bring about a U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms reduction agreement.

In his weekly radio address, the president repeated his willingness to consider "any serious Soviet counter-offer" to achieve a reduction in the world's nuclear weapons arsenals.

He also pledged to "continue to seek new ideas for achieving an arms reduction breakthrough."

Libya welcomes call for ceasefire in Chad

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Libya last night welcomed an Organization of African Unity (OAU) appeal for an immediate ceasefire in Chad, reconciliation and an end to foreign intervention.

The Libyan news agency Jana, in a despatch monitored in Beirut, said Libya "welcomed and supported" the statement.

It showed that the OAU was determined to solve the Chad problem in an "African framework," Jana said. (See earlier story, Page 4)

DRAGON.

A Komodo dragon, an endangered species of lizard that can grow up to three metres long, is about to lay eggs in Surabaya zoo in East Java, the Antara news agency said.

RISE IN INDEX

(Continued from Page One)

December continues at the current rate, the index will increase by about 125 per cent. The second half of the year, however, traditionally brings an increase in the rate of inflation.

Bank of Israel's deputy governor Yakir Messner, who is considered the author of the Treasury's economic policy, said that the need for a large cut in government expenditure and a drop in the standard of living is still necessary.

"I did not mourn in April when the index increased by 13 per cent, and I am not euphoric now when it rose by only 3.6 per cent," said Messner.

Plessner said that additional time is needed to see if the economic policy is working, and therefore its implementation will continue, although a cut in the budget is needed to hasten its results.

Excluding fresh produce, all Consumer Price Index items registered increases during June. The highest price rises were in miscellaneous products, 7.9 per cent (60 per cent since the beginning of the year); furniture and home appliances 7.4 per cent (51.6 per cent since the end of December); and food products 7.4 per cent (49.8 per cent in the last six months).

The prices of flats increased by 6.1 per cent in June, (53.7 per cent since the beginning of the year). Transportation and postal services increased by 6.8 per cent (42.5 per cent) and flat maintenance by 1.1 per cent (59.7 per cent since the end of December).

Relatively low increases were registered in the price of clothing and footwear, 4.4 per cent (35.8 per cent in the first six months of the year), health services 3.1 per cent (64.8 per cent since the beginning of the year) and education and entertainment 4.6 per cent (42.5 per cent since the end of December).

The wholesale price index increased by 7 per cent last month, a relatively high rate. The price index of inputs in residential building rose by 8.2 per cent. The road construction price index rose by 5.3 per cent, while the index of inputs for agriculture rose by 8.5 per cent.

Air Florida gets Miami-Tel Aviv route

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday gave Air Florida permission to offer a service between Miami and Tel Aviv, via Madrid.

The authority is subject to White House approval and President Ronald Reagan has until September 6 to review the decision. Air Florida must begin operations within a year of getting final approval, the board said.

CHURCH.

The Church of England will change its laws to let women become deacons and members of the clergy, the church's General Synod agreed here on Friday. But women will still be unable to progress to the higher church ranks of priest and bishop.

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Six die in anti-Turk in Paris

PARIS (AP). — A young French boy died of burns in Clamart military hospital early yesterday, bringing to six the number of people killed by a terrorist bomb that went off Friday at the Turkish Airlines check-in counter at Orly airport, police officials reported.

Police identified the boy as Francois Luc. His age was not known. Officers said the fatalities included three French people, two Turks and an American.

The bomb, concealed in a lightweight bag, exploded amid scores of passengers checking in for a Turkish Airlines flight to Istanbul shortly after 2 p.m. Friday, killing three people instantly and seriously injuring more than 60. Three have since died in hospitals.

Officials said 48 people remained hospitalized, many listed in serious or critical condition with severe burns.

The "Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia" (ASALA), which has waged a terrorist campaign against Turkey for years in revenge for the 1915 Turkish massacre of Armenians, has claimed responsibility for the attack. ASALA also claimed responsibility for the killing of a Turkish diplomat in Brussels on Thursday.

In Athens, a communiqué left at the offices of the French news agency Agence France Presse said ASALA would "continue to attack all political, economic and touristic institutions which represent the interests of the Turkish authorities," AFP reported in Paris.

Authorities said the bomb, containing 200-500 grams of explosive possibly linked to a butane gas bottle, was in a piece of hand baggage placed on a luggage cart in the middle of the crowd at the check-in counter.

French police investigators said it now appeared unlikely that any of the dead were involved in planting the bomb, although they said it was still possible the device exploded prematurely.

They speculated that the fuse may have been timed to go off after the take-off of Turkish Airlines' non-stop Flight 926 to Istanbul. The Boeing 727 would have been in the air with an expected 167 passengers.

Police sources in Paris said last night that the explosives used in the attack were identical to those used in the terrorist outrage at the synagogue in the Rue Copernic, Paris in 1980.

The Czechoslovak-made material, known as Semtex, has been supplied to terror groups in the Middle East.

Only airport resumed near-normal operations yesterday and was again packed with vacationers. The exception was for Turkish Airlines passengers. Ticketed passengers for two scheduled flights to Turkey were led to a guarded area in the airport basement where their luggage and hand baggage were searched before they were escorted to the plane.

President Kenan Evren speaking in Ankara yesterday called on all countries to cooperate effectively against the "malady of terrorism" without any further loss of time.



Rescue workers help an injured person at Orly-South airport on Friday inside the Turkish Airlines check-in counter following the bomb blast there. (UPI telephoto)

U.S. gas pumps to carry cancer warnings

WASHINGTON (AP). — Signs warning of a possible risk of cancer from inhaling gasoline vapours will start appearing on gasoline station pumps in the U.S. within a few weeks, an oil industry official said on Thursday.

American Petroleum Institute, told a House of Representatives subcommittee the industry trade organization designed the signs because of research that found a higher incidence of kidney and liver cancers in mice and rats exposed for long periods to fumes from unleaded gasoline.

Charles Dibona, president of the

(Advertising Section)

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East-West accord reached at Madrid security conference

MADRID (AP). — The East and West have reached provisional agreement on a final accord to wind up the European Security Conference that opened here 31 months ago.

The conference, a follow-up to the Helsinki Pact on European Security and Human Rights signed in 1975, was deadlocked by East-West wrangles until last month.

In Washington, a senior U.S. official said Friday the proposed agreement represents a "significant improvement" over the Helsinki accords because it provides "the basis to enable us to judge and evaluate Soviet and East European performance in the human rights area."

U.S. chief delegate Max Kampelman said he was "immensely pleased" with the final document.

The text leaves out many of the amendments proposed by the West

last November, such as those dealing with the right to strike, the banning of radio broadcast jamming and the freedom of journalists to move about. But, Kampelman said, it does support workers' rights to form and join free trade unions as well as the rights of religious and ethnic minorities.

It was believed that foreign ministers of most of the 35 participating countries might attend a formal signing ceremony. No date has been set.

Dr. Franz Ceska, head of the Austrian delegation and a spokesman for the neutral and non-aligned group, proposed July 27-29 as dates for concluding statements and the signing of the accord.

But, he said, there might not be sufficient time to permit adequate preparations and the final session might have to be put off until September.

Latin leaders in summit try to avert spread of conflicts

CANCUN, Mexico (AP). — With time running out, four Latin American presidents are meeting here this weekend to devise a peace plan to prevent Central America's political turmoil from boiling into full-scale regional war.

"I really think this is a last-ditch effort because the presidents fear the start of a war between Nicaragua and Honduras," said a government official with close ties to Mexican policymakers.

Attending the meeting in this Caribbean resort are Presidents Miguel De La Madrid of Mexico, Luis Herrera Campins of Venezuela, Belisario Betancur of Colombia and Ricardo De La Espartero of Panama. They are expected to issue a communiqué today.

Their countries form the Contadora Group, named after the Panamanian island where the nations' foreign ministers met for the first time in January to launch a campaign for peace.

The ministers have met five times since then, including a meeting in Panama Thursday and Friday to prepare an agenda for the Cancun conference. The Cancun session will be the group's first summit.

The Contadora nations are urging a regionally negotiated solution to the turbulent left-right conflicts across Central America. They are calling for an end to militarization of the region and a halt to foreign intervention.

Lawyer charged in sex-film scandal case

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Police called in by attorney Robert Steinberg to investigate the alleged theft of the so-called Vicki Morgan "sex tapes" said Friday they have asked the district attorney to charge Steinberg with filing a false police report.

"We concluded the investigation. We feel the report is false and we've requested that a criminal complaint be filed against Mr. Steinberg," Beverly Hills police Lieut. Jim Hunt said.

Steinberg reported the tapes stolen from his Beverly Hills office last Tuesday, a few hours after police and district attorney officials asked to see them for possible use in the inquiry into the murder of Morgan, former mistress of Alfred Hitchcock.

Steinberg said he believed the tapes were taken by "someone in the press corps."

The purported theft took place only a day after Steinberg first told reporters he had three videotapes of sex

parties involving Morgan, Bloomington, three other women and five government officials and prominent businessmen, none of whom Steinberg has named.

Asked if investigators felt Steinberg had made up his story about the tapes, Hunt replied: "Right, at least the theft part."

"As they (investigators) started getting into it, there was nothing being substantiated of what he was saying," Hunt added. "It became apparent there were some things that were amiss."

Meanwhile, a friend of the man accused of murdering Morgan says he invited her to orgies with "a lot of prominent people involved," but she never went and does not know if they were videotaped.

Cindy Stonehouse, 39, said Marvin Panscoot never identified any of the people at the San Fernando Valley sex parties. But "when he starts talking, it's going to blow the lid off this town," she said.

Cuba quits World Psychiatric Association

VIENNA, Austria (AP). — Cuba has left the World Psychiatric Association, joining the Soviet Union and two of its allies in protesting criticism that the Soviets misuse the profession against dissidents, an association spokesman said on Friday.

The press office at the association's ongoing congress announced Cuba's move after a plenary session that lasted until early yesterday morning.

The Soviet organization withdrew from the world body in January after doctors from Britain, the U.S., France, Switzerland and elsewhere claimed Soviet psychiatrists commit healthy people to mental institutions because of their political or religious views.

Carter: I didn't know of papers' theft

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — Former president Jimmy Carter said Friday he does not know who took briefing papers used by Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign in 1980, but they were "the most sensitive political documents we had."

"I have avoided making any statement on the purported papers," Carter said, "but I will say I didn't know anything about it until I read it in the newspapers."

Carter spoke in response to a question from the audience at a luncheon meeting of the World Affairs Council, a non-partisan organization based in San Francisco.

He said that the papers "were the most sensitive political documents we had. They encompass the essence of our political campaign."

"But who took them or what was done with them or who received them, I have no information about that at all," he said. "I have deliberately stayed away from it."

10 die in railway crash near Pretoria

PRETORIA (Reuters). — Nine train passengers were killed and another died in hospital yesterday from severe injuries sustained in a train collision Friday night at a station north of Pretoria, a railway spokesman said.

Ninety people were injured when a crowded passenger train from Pretoria to Pietersburg collided with a freight train just outside Hammanskraal station.

Teams of repairmen worked throughout the night and most of Saturday morning to clear the wreckage. Four coaches were wrecked in the crash and four railway lines were blocked.

OAU summit calls for peace in Chad

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — Organisation of African Unity leaders appealed yesterday for an end to foreign intervention in Chad, saying it had only aggravated 20 years of civil strife.

After a two-day meeting, the OAU's 19th summit called for an immediate end to the fighting in Chad and for reconciliation among its feuding factions.

The statement appealed "to all states, African and non-African, to refrain from any interference, direct or indirect, that may aggravate the situation." It named no countries, as is normal with OAU declarations.

It described the current fighting between President Hissene Habre's army and troops loyal to ousted leader Goukouni Oueddei as even more serious than in the past.

In Ndjamena, Chad Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat responded to the OAU statement by saying his government's policy of refusing to enter peace talks with the rebels remained unchanged.

Previous OAU efforts to reconcile Goukouni and his former defence minister have failed.

Polish Communist Party loses 30% of its members

WARSAW (Reuters). — More than 800,000 Poles have quit the Communist Party in the past three years and membership is still falling, according to figures published yesterday.

As the Communist authorities prepare to lift martial law, the figures show that out of a population of 36 million, party membership at the end of last year stood at 2.3 million.

In mid-1980, before food price rises caused a wave of strikes and the emergence of the Solidarity free trade union, membership stood at 3.1 million.

At the peak of its popularity, Solidarity said it had 10 million members.

The figures were given in an interview appearing in the party daily *Trybuna Ludu* with chief party organiser Kazimierz Cyprianiak.

According to Cyprianiak, more than 6,000 people a month are being taken off the party roll, mostly because they returned their membership cards. Recruitment since March was less than 1,000 a month.

Membership fell by more than 800,000 between July 1980 and December 1982 and was still falling, he said.

Despite the formal title the Polish United Workers' Party, the party contained a much higher proportion of the country's intelligentsia — 31.1 per cent — than manual workers (12.6 per cent).

Officials said on Friday that Lech Walesa, the Solidarity chief who defied authorities by taking an unauthorized vacation, will not be fired from his Gdansk shipyard job.

Meanwhile, in Warsaw, parliamentary deputies who began laying the groundwork on Thursday for ending martial law, opened committee meetings on Friday to discuss legislation expected to accompany next week's expected move.

Walesa is expected to return to his Baltic seaport home today and report to work early tomorrow morning after a two-week absence.

"The management of the shipyards will not fire Mr. Walesa," an official of the government-run Polish information agency Interpress said on Friday, citing "good sources."

But the personnel director of the shipyards, where Walesa helped form Solidarity after the August 1980 strikes, said she knew nothing of a final ruling on the union chief's case.

Canada to allow U.S. to test cruise missiles over Arctic

OTTAWA. — The Canadian government on Friday approved a controversial U.S. request to test unarmed Cruise missiles over the Arctic early next year.

External Affairs Minister Allan Rock said a refusal would have given the wrong signal to the Soviet Union on the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's commitment to nuclear deterrence.

The decision, announced after a lengthy cabinet meeting, was greeted by the U.S. as a contribution to the security of the Western allies.

Washington wants to test air-launched Cruise missiles in northern Canada because the climate and terrain are similar to what they would encounter on attack flights into the Soviet Union.

A public opinion poll this year showed a slim majority of Canadians opposed such tests, but the government said a refusal "would be seen by our allies as an attempt by Canada to achieve all the benefits of alliance membership without being prepared to share the obligations."

Groups in Canada opposed to development of the U.S. Cruise missile have pledged to continue their protest campaigns despite the Ottawa government's decision.

The agreement will allow Cruise missiles to be tested during winter months for the next five years over sparsely populated areas of the north. The government said there was no risk to people.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, Pravda said the new Soviet proposal to limit strategic nuclear weapons calls for the U.S. and the Soviet Union to reduce the total of their warheads on long-range delivery vehicles to fewer than the U.S. now has.

"The Soviet Union concretely proposes that the total aggregate level of nuclear warheads on strategic delivery vehicles of both sides should be below the number of nuclear warheads which the United States now has," the Communist party newspaper said. (Reuters, AP)

Taiwan pleased by news of record U.S. weapons deal

TAIPEI. — Taiwan yesterday welcomed its new arms deal with the U.S. and said it would continue to seek to buy U.S. weapons to defend itself against possible communist aggression.

A Foreign Ministry statement said the planned sale of \$530 million worth of arms, announced by the Pentagon on Friday, showed Washington's sincerity in honouring the 1980 Taiwan Relations Act.

Taiwanese Defence Ministry officials said the arms would greatly enhance the island's defence capability.

They said although Washington had turned down Taiwan's request for more advanced weapons, the sea and land-based air defence missiles in the package would help discourage any invasion attempts by Peking.

They said the sale, which has already drawn strong protests from Peking, included much needed spare parts. Taiwan's armed forces are almost entirely equipped by the U.S.

The Reagan Administration's largest-ever arms sale to Taiwan, however, is unlikely to result in a sharp deterioration in relations with

China, diplomats in Peking said yesterday.

The deal would not have come as a surprise to Peking, as the U.S. announced its plans in March.

In Washington, meanwhile, the U.S. and China made progress in talks last week that could eventually lead to the signing of a nuclear cooperation agreement permitting the sale to China of U.S. nuclear technology, a senior U.S. official said on Friday.

China and the Soviet Union will hold their third round of consultations on improving relations during the first week of October in Peking — almost exactly one year since the exploratory talks began, foreign diplomats in Peking said yesterday. (Reuters, AP)

7 die in Italian road accident

UDINE, Italy (AP). — A bus full of Austrian tourists smashed into an oncoming truck yesterday killing seven people, police said.

Police investigating the cause of the crash near this northern Italian city said the bus slid into the wrong lane while negotiating a curve.

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Context

Committee hedges on smoking ban

KNESSET REPORT / Aryeh Rubinstein

PASSENGERS IN inter-urban *sherut* taxis who are bothered by smoking by other passengers, or by the driver, will get no relief from the bill prohibiting smoking in public places that is now before the Knesset.

Their only hope is that the House, where the bill will come up for its second and third readings this week or next, will overturn the recommendation of the Economic Committee and accept the minority proposal of Akiva Nof (Likud-Herut).

Nof, who co-sponsored the bill together with Uri Sabag (Alignment), has threatened to withdraw his name from the bill if it is passed without any restrictions on smoking in inter-urban taxis.

He is particularly incensed by the fact that when the committee last Wednesday prepared the bill for its second and third readings it even removed the half-way limitation on such smoking that had appeared in the bill when it passed its first reading last Monday.

The bill then stated that smoking would be permitted in the rear of inter-urban taxis, on a par with inter-urban buses. Nof objected to that compromise when he presented the bill for its first reading, saying that a taxi is a small, closed vehicle and that it didn't make sense to prohibit smoking only in part of it.

Coming to its senses on Wednesday, the committee decided to permit smoking in all parts of the taxi.

SABAG DEFENDS this about-face on the grounds that there is not yet sufficient support for banning smoking in inter-urban taxis. Just how he determined this is not clear. But even if he is right, are laws enacted only to reflect existing norms and not to change them?

What, after all, is the rationale for no-smoking laws — where it is not a matter of safety, as in petrol stations? Is it not that the inconvenience or even suffering of the smoker who is prevented from smoking is outweighed by the harmful physical effects of smoking on the non-smoker?

The committee was told of an experiment that showed that a non-smoking waiter who works eight hours in a smoke-filled cafe suffers as much health damage as if he himself had smoked 20 cigarettes.

Tamar Elshor (Alignment) fought unsuccessfully for banning smoking in all parts of inter-urban buses, and got to permit it in the rear of the bus. She told the House of the testimony before the committee of Dr. Tuvia Lehrer, of the Ministry of Health.

He had said that smoking in the rear of a closed bus is harmful to all passengers in the bus. Smoking should therefore be forbidden outright in all buses, he thought, and where the trip took longer than an hour and a half there should be a 10-minute break.

SO MUCH for smoking in public vehicles. The bill bans smoking in elevators, pharmacies, hospitals and clinics (except in places designated by the management), reading rooms in public libraries (with the same exception), school and university classrooms, and any hall or auditorium to which the general public is invited.

This last category was explained by Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui) who headed the subcommittee that drafted the law. A public meeting in the building of a political party would be subject to the smoking ban, but not a meeting of the party's central committee; in the latter case it would be up to the meeting's sponsors to decide.

Nof and Rubinstein stressed that the question of enforcement was the real problem. The police representatives had made it clear to the committee that they could not be counted on.

In order to encourage the local authorities to enforce the law, the bill provides that all fines collected as a result of the reports of municipal inspectors will be forwarded to the municipal authority. (The fine is fixed at \$55,000.)

In addition, the bill authorizes the owner of public premises to employ ushers who will be properly identified and who will be authorized to require smokers to identify themselves and to detain, for up to one hour, any smoker who refuses to do so. The detention is designed to give the police time to get there.

But Nof said that, in the last analysis, it is the public that will determine whether the law will be heeded or not. The law gives the public the backing to demand of smokers in buses, cinemas, and other public places that they desist.

THE EXPERIMENT launched last Tuesday by Deputy Speaker Moshe Shahal in an attempt to streamline the handling of ministers' annual reports to the Knesset on their ministries at least focussed attention on the present unsatisfactory debates.

Shahal's idea was that instead of the minister's survey being followed by set speeches by members, the latter should content themselves with putting questions to the minister, who would reply to them immediately.

Communications Minister

Mordechai Zipori acquitted himself admirably and, without resorting to written material or to the ministry's experts, fielded all the questions with aplomb. Not every minister can do this, and maybe it is even too much to demand.

When Amnon Linn (Alignment) forgot the *ad hoc* rule and began to express his views instead of sticking to questions, Shahal brought him up short. And there's the rub.

There already exists a framework for eliciting information from ministers: parliamentary questions. True, questions sometimes go unanswered for weeks, more rarely for months. But that problem should be tackled separately. Shahal's system certainly speeds up the proceedings, but it deprives members of the right to express their own ideas.

Certainly, there is much to be desired in the debates on the ministerial surveys. But the trouble is not that the MK has eight or ten minutes in which to express his views, but that he doesn't make the most of that time.

If the MK reads his speech, as nine out of ten do, he has two strikes against him to begin with. I suggest that members who read their speeches have their time quota reduced. And if the member tries to cover every department and subdivision in the ministry, his speech is bound to be superficial.

It would be much more instructive if the MK concentrated on one, or at most two, aspects of the ministry's activities. And it would also help if he did not just criticize what's wrong but also suggested what should be done.

For some MKs, of course, even speeches chock-full of content, and delivered in an attractive style, will not help. They just aren't interested. It's a matter of principle.

MEANWHILE, the Knesset agenda lists no fewer than 10 ministries that are still awaiting the minister's reply to a debate already held or both the conclusion of the debate and the minister's reply.

In five of the ten cases, the minister's survey and the bulk of the debate were heard some time in June; in three cases these were heard as far back as May.

The unfinished debate on the Ministry of Justice began on May 30; the unfinished debate on the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs on May 9, and the unfinished debate on the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption on May 2.

Who cares?

MODEL B. The American solution to the crisis:

The Israel-Lebanon agreement is in large part a Lebanon-Israel-U.S. agreement, which obliges Israel to refrain from any action that might reduce the chances of success of American political activity that is designed to obtain the withdrawal of Syria and the PLO from Lebanon.

Israel's willingness to tailor its own policies to the overall American plan has, so far, had several important intermediate effects.

It was instrumental in improving relations between Israel and the U.S. After the signing of the agreement, the Americans re-activated the 1-16 transaction, Israel's image improved in the eyes of the American public, and once again it was being said in the U.S. that the time had come to renew the Israel-America strategic agreement. It is even rumoured that President Reagan has personally promised to reward Israel for its agreement to a contract which he had initiated.

Continued Syrian refusal to negotiate its withdrawal from Lebanon directly prevents the implementation of the American plan. If Syria persists with its refusal, it is likely that there will be a long period — perhaps until after the next U.S. elections — before any American pressure is put on Israel to implement the American-initiated plan. During this time, Israel may be able to slowly return to good favour with the Americans.

Nonetheless, Israel's complete dependence on an American solution to the problem of relations with Syria is also fraught with dangers.

ONE DANGER is that the U.S. might base negotiations with Syria on an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan. In such a situation, Israel would find itself pressed to concede territory on the Golan Heights in exchange for a Syria-Lebanon agreement in Lebanon.

It is important to note here that it is not necessary to put the Golan issue into the negotiation in order to obtain an agreement over Lebanon. Until the war in Lebanon, Syria maintained a policy of complete separation of the Lebanese issue from all other aspects of the conflict.

It is even possible to question whether Syria actually considers the Golan to be a burning issue. In addition, the Soviets are likely to feel uncomfortable if the U.S. is presented to Syria as being the only party which can solve the problem.

The more America widens the scope of the discussions, the greater will be the Soviet interest in putting a spoke in the American wheel.

It is important to note here that it is not necessary to put the Golan issue into the negotiation in order to obtain an agreement over Lebanon. Until the war in Lebanon, Syria maintained a policy of complete separation of the Lebanese issue from all other aspects of the conflict.

Crisis solutions

This is the second part of a memorandum prepared for the Tel Aviv University Centre for Strategic Studies by ZVI LANIR. The next part will appear in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post.



difficulties and to prevent the success of the negotiations.

In the end, the Soviet Union and Syria may enter, through the Lebanese back door, into partnership for negotiations of a general settlement.

The main danger to Israel in depending on the Americans to solve the problem is that there is no guarantee of prolonged American interest in the matter, since Lebanon itself is of no strategic value to the U.S. or to the Soviet Union.

The only reason America intervened was the danger that tensions might eventually cause a confrontation between the superpowers or lead to a general Middle East war.

IN VIEW OF this, one must examine the probability of a continued American presence in Lebanon, particularly if this presence becomes the subject of debate during the American elections.

Israel then might find itself in direct confrontation with Syria, without the American protective umbrella, and the situation could easily escalate to one of direct conflict with Syria.

In such a situation, and in order to provide for a withdrawal of America's troops with honour, one must not rule out the possibility of American pressure on Israel regarding the Israel-Lebanon agreement.

Israel's continued presence in the Shouf Mountains and its failure to withdraw to the "security lines," delays the Americans in realizing the real price of their assistance to the Beirut government in obtaining control over all Lebanon.

As a result of internal pressures in Israel and the demands for an Israeli withdrawal from the Shouf area and redeployment along a security line, the Israeli withdrawal is not a long-term question. It is a question of time, and not a long time at that.

A quick withdrawal by Israel from the Shouf might indeed scuttle the "American solution."

The only common interest of the

Americans, the Lebanese and Israel is finding a way of getting the Syrians out of Lebanon. The slogan, "all foreign armies out of Lebanon," is the single factor that unites the three parties.

In its present context, "withdrawal of all foreign forces" and not "removal of the PLO," the matter is not of real strategic interest to Israel. Perhaps it is a desirable goal, but not one that must be obtained at any price; and most certainly not at the cost of increased tension between Israel and Syria and the possibility of further armed conflict with the Syrians which could lead to a confrontation on the Golan.

The longer it takes, and the less success is achieved in getting the Syrians out of Lebanon via American-Lebanese actions, the more Israel will be likely to reveal that between the sworn objectives of getting all foreign armies out of Lebanon and Israel's truly vital interests, the gap is large — and getting larger.

FOR MANY POLITICAL reasons, Israel now depends on the American solution. But above and beyond all these considerations, Israel depends on the American solution because it is seen as the only alternative to the other — and far more likely — possibility of removing the Syrians by force.

This view is not, of necessity, correct because Israel does hold one other option — a mutual Israeli-Syrian solution.

MODEL C. Obtaining an Israel-Syria understanding vis a vis Lebanon:

During the early days of their occupation of Lebanon in 1976, the Syrians realized that their success was contingent on Israel's agreement, or at least acceptance, of their presence there. This recognition of dependence on Israeli assistance in the situation was why Syria was willing to maintain a relationship with Israel in Lebanon which was radically different from the nature of its relationship with Israel in other matters concerning the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Lebanon. Indeed, it could not even predict who would be elected president in the elections that were scheduled for summer 1982.

The Phalange, under Bashir Jemayel, had finally managed to overcome the eternal weakness of the Maronite Christians — their internal divisiveness — and were posing a threat to the pro-Syrian candidate.

In addition, despite all their years in Lebanon, the Syrians had failed to weaken the military power of the various armed factions in Lebanon, either the Christians or the PLO.

In fact, not only had these groups survived, they were becoming stronger both in terms of their military power and in terms of their resolution not to accept the dictates of Syria.

Syria's failure to set up a strong, stable, pro-Syrian government and to weaken the military might of the internal Lebanese factions became, for Syria, a trap.

At present, there is the danger, at least in part, of the opposite occurring: The IDF, together with the international forces in Lebanon, are trying to stabilize a central government to enable it to effectively govern Lebanon. But the danger exists that Israel and the other forces, while propping up the shaky central government, may be obliged to increase their military presence — a presence that might be necessary for an extended period.

Syria, on the other hand, by indirect action such as the encouragement of the Palestinian factions and other factors in Lebanon, and by the investment of a military presence that it can afford to maintain for an extended period, is likely to bring both Israel and America to the realization that stability and quiet are not possible without at least the tacit consent of Damascus.

Before the war the Syrians were the dominant military force in Lebanon, but Israel held the key that could prevent the imposition of a Syrian solution. Today, Israel is the dominant military force in Lebanon, both in strength and in the tactical advantage of controlling the access to the Lebanese capital, the Shouf Mountains and the Beirut-Damascus highway. Nevertheless, Syria holds the trump card: for Syria can prevent the imposition of either an Israeli or an American solution.

The hidden price — far more important than the public price Syria paid before the war for its continued presence in Lebanon — was that most of the energies of the government were expended on the Lebanese issue. This investment of energy even diminished Syria's attempts to torpedo the peace agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Today, after the signing of the Lebanon-Israel agreement, Israel finds itself in a similar position. Most of the country's energies are being poured into the Lebanese issue at the expense of both foreign and domestic policies.

Hebron lessons

OFF MIKE
Michael Elkins



DURING the early 1930s there was a teacher in New York City's Public School No. 112 named Kevin O'Hara. Pure "Shanty Irish" he was, but a good-hearted man with no tinge of prejudice in his attitude toward his many Jewish pupils.

"One thing I'll give you kikey kids," he used to say, "you little bastards are willing to learn."

God bless him.

Well... there's been a lot to learn, this past couple of weeks, in Hebron.

For example: We learn from the findings of the military investigation into the events around the murder of Aharon Gross that the good people of Kiryat Arba were able to cleanse the Hebron market by fire because — according to the *Post* of July 12 — "soldiers on duty in Hebron were given instructions to avoid any confrontation with Jewish settlers because they were armed and semi-hysterical."

That's the information. What's the lesson?

"That guns shouldn't be given to hysterics?"

Wrong, Abie. Go sit in the corner.

The lesson (which, on the basis of precedent, will probably have been learned by the settlers) is that if they had — forgive me — "gone whole hog" and been totally instead of only "semi" hysterical, they'd have been allowed to burn down all of Hebron, with Israeli fire-fighters standing by to ensure that the "hysteria" not be so acute as to encompass the destruction also of Beit Hadassah, Beit Romano and the Avraham Avinu synagogue.

GIVEN the increased magnitude of such hysteria, Defence Minister Arens — who had "no choice" but to confirm the order dismissing Mayor Natshe and his municipal council — would have had to expand his area of no choice to commensurate dimensions. He'd have been compelled to dismiss (i.e. — expel) the non-Jewish population of Hebron. (No choice — anyway there's nothing in the Defence Ministry's budget to provide for 20,000 or 30,000 extra blankets. No choice, at all.)

Result: Hebron, *Judenrein* to Araberein in a single generation... Warns the cockles of your heart, doesn't it?

What else? What's that? Speak up. "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord?"

Shut up, Abie, and stay in the corner.

What else? Well... we learn that it is now acceptable for armed Israelis to leave a wounded comrade to die in the street; and to leave a nine-year-old child screaming in terror and exposed to possible danger.

That's fairly new in the Israeli ethic. It can save a lot of lives... especially among those doing the leaving.

And then there's the instructive "background material" issued by the IDF Central Command outlining "the manner in which the city council and the appointed mayor [of Hebron] contributed to the atmosphere of tension, hostility, and encouragement of extreme elements..."

Within the list of "incitements" is this one: "Petitioning the High Court of Justice and accusing the civil administration of abetting the illegal demolition and construction of buildings by the settlers in the heart of the Hebron market..."

That bit was omitted from the background material distributed to the foreign correspondents in English. It was only in the Hebrew version distributed to local journalists. In other words, not for the "goyim," only for us "kikey kids."

But that lesson will probably be learned most sharply by (to use Mr. Begin's expression) the "Palestinian Arabs." For them, the message is clear: "If you are a Palestinian Arab, you may live under Israeli rule, but not under Israeli justice. You may not seek peaceable redress of grievances in an Israeli court, lest you be accused of 'incitement,' which is punishable. And you dare not seek redress other than peaceably, because for this the sanctions are more severe."

What's the lesson to be learned? Shut up; and sit in the corner... or leave the room.

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HERZLIYA
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Theret: Annie 7, 15, 9, 15

HOLON
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9, 30; Muppets in Hollywood 11 a.m.

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9, 30.

Sports

Orioles ground Angels, but Blue Jays still top AL

NEW YORK (AP). — Eddie Murray knocked in four runs with a homer and a triple, and Mike Young's two-run triple keyed a five-run sixth inning that carried the streaking Baltimore Orioles over the slumping California Angels 10-4 on Friday night.

Murray, who went 4-for-4, helped the Orioles to their sixth straight victory while California's longest losing streak of the season reached five games.

Mike Boddicker, 6-4, allowed six hits in going the distance. California's Rod Carew was hitless in three at-bats and saw his average dip to .397, the first time he's been under .400 since April 21.

In other American League games, Dave Collins delivered a two-run single with one out in the top of the ninth inning to lift the Toronto Blue Jays over the Chicago White Sox 3-2. Toronto, at the top of the league, has won seven of eight games since the all-star break.

Glenn Hoffman's two-run single broke a sixth-inning tie and Wade Boggs followed with a two-run triple, sparking the Boston Red Sox to a 10-7 victory over the Oakland A's. Hoffman, Boggs, Tony Armas and Dwight Evans each drove in two runs for Boston.

Paul Spittorf, Keith Crel and Don Hood combined on a two-hitter and George Brett drove in four runs, three with a first-inning homer, as the Kansas City Royals routed the Cleveland Indians 10-0. Dave Winfield and Don Baylor each smashed three-run homers to power the New York Yankees past the Texas Rangers 7-5. Dave Righetti raised his record to 11-3 and Rich Gossage got his 10th save.

Cecil Cooper drove in four runs with a homer, triple and single, and Mike Caldwell pitched a seven-inning shutout as the Milwaukee Brewers beat the Minnesota Twins 6-3.

Ricky Nelson's RBI triple highlighted a six-run sixth inning and Matt Young, 8-9, snapped his six-game losing streak as the Seattle Mariners beat Detroit 7-2 and broke the Tigers' five-game winning streak.

In National League games, Chris Chambliss' two-run single highlighted a six-run rally in the

sixth inning that carried the Atlanta Braves to a 9-3 triumph over the Montreal Expos.

Mario Soto, 10-8, pitched his National League-leading 10th complete game with a four-hitter and rookie Nick Esasky doubled in two runs as the Cincinnati Reds defeated the Philadelphia Phillies 3-2.

Omar Moreno belted a pair of triples, including a two-run drive, during a four-run second inning, and Bob Knepper pitched a five-hitter as the Houston Astros whipped the New York Mets 6-0. Moreno leads the NL with 11 triples.

Jim Morrison and Tony Pena belted ninth-inning home runs to carry the Pittsburgh Pirates to their fifth straight victory, a 4-2 triumph over the San Diego Padres.

Jody Davis' two-run homer helped the Chicago Cubs break a six-game losing string by defeating the Los Angeles Dodgers 6-4.

Chi Davis drilled a two-run homer, capping a three-run rally in the bottom of the eighth inning that gave the San Francisco Giants a 5-4 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Standings after Friday's games:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
East Division			
	W	L	PCT.
Toronto	50	34	.595
Baltimore	42	42	.500
Detroit	47	37	.560
New York	45	39	.536
Milwaukee	44	39	.530
Boston	43	42	.506
Cleveland	36	50	.419

West Division			
	W	L	PCT.
Texas	46	40	.535
Chicago	44	41	.518
California	44	42	.512
Kansas City	40	41	.494
Oakland	38	50	.432
Minnesota	37	52	.416
Seattle	35	54	.393

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
East Division			
	W	L	PCT.
St. Louis	44	43	.506
Philadelphia	42	41	.506
Montreal	42	43	.494
San Diego	41	42	.494
Chicago	40	43	.483
New York	32	55	.368

West Division			
	W	L	PCT.
Atlanta	55	34	.618
Los Angeles	51	35	.593
Houston	46	41	.529
San Diego	45	42	.517
San Francisco	43	45	.489
Cincinnati	39	50	.438

Eligibility rules for Olympic soccer

ZURICH (Reuters). — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Football Federation (FIFA) on Friday reached an agreement on players' eligibility for final rounds of the 1984 Olympic soccer tournament, an IOC spokesman said.

The two organizations decided that players could take part in the competition if they are members of a FIFA-affiliated association or if their country has a national Olympic committee, recognized by the IOC.

However, Olympic ties will exclude players who earn their living from football, and South American

and European players if they have previously played in World Cup games, either in preliminaries or in the finals.

It will also exclude footballers who, according to the IOC, have broken rules of "fair play," especially if they have been involved in drug taking or used violence on the pitch.

It will be up to the national Olympic committee to decide whether players nominated to participate earn their living from football.

The agreement still has to be officially ratified by both organizations.

Heat retires 5 from U.S. pro tennis

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (AP). — Top-seeded Guillermo Vilas, admittedly upset over his threatened suspension, was knocked out of the U.S. pro tennis championships on Friday night by unseeded Diego Perez of Uruguay.

The 21-year-old Perez outlasted Vilas, winning 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 in a 2½-hour match played in hot and humid weather conditions at Longwood Cricket Club. The heat forced five players to withdraw from the \$200,000 tournament.

In other action, Gianni Oleppo defeated Marcel Freeman 6-3, 6-2. Eddie Dibbs, an unseeded veteran, retired during his singles match with third-seeded Jimmy

Arias. Dibbs had just lost two points on his serve to start the third and deciding set when he complained of breathing difficulty and dizziness and pulled out of the tournament.

The doubles team of Dominique Bedel and Bernard Fritz of France retired in the third set against the top-seeded team in the tournament, Mark Dickson and Cassio Motta; after they had split in the first two sets.

Also pulling out was the team of Elliot Teltscher and Ben Testerman after Jonathan Canter and Sean Brawley had won the first set and were leading, 4-3, in the second.

Temperatures were in the low 30s with extremely high humidity.

Connors takes Curren, and \$75,000 prize

CAPE TOWN (AP). — Jimmy Connors won his way past Kevin Curren on Friday night, 2-6, 7-6 (7-4), 7-4, 6-4 to win \$75,000 in a challenge exhibition match.

Curren, who knocked Connors out of Wimbledon in the fourth round, earned \$25,000.

After breezing through the first set, the South African was up 4-1 in the second set tie-breaker when Connors reeled off six straight points.

The American took the third set in the tie-breaker by an identical 7-4 score. He broke Curren's service at 4-4 in the fourth set and held his serve to take the match.

Connors won all three matches at Sun City last week — against Curren, Johan Kriek and Ivan Lendl — to take the \$400,000 first prize in the million dollar tennis challenge.

Connors faces Curren again in a final exhibition on Sunday in Durban, South Africa.

Watson overtakes Stadler to lead in British Open

SOUTHPORT (AP). — Craig Stadler chopped up the final hole with a double bogey and handed the lead to defending champion Tom Watson yesterday in the third round of the 112th British Open golf championship.

Stadler, who had led for the first 53 holes of this old tournament, drove into knee-deep rough, played out, dumped his third in a bunker, came out short and 2-putted for the six that deprived him of the top spot.

He finished with a 2-over-par 73 and a 206 total, seven shots under par on the vandal-damaged Royal Birkdale gold club links.

Watson rallied from a double bogey on the first hole, shot a 70 and took a 10-hole lead after 34 holes at 205.

David Graham, a former U.S. Open and PGA champion, scattered nine threes across his card on the way to a 67 that lifted him into a tie at 207 — two strokes back — with current PGA title-holder Ray Floyd and England's Nick Faldo.

Floyd shot a 69 in the mild, breezy weather and Faldo matched par 71.

Lee Trevino, twice a winner of this title, had a wildly erratic 73 that included four birdies and six bogeys. He was at 208, three off the pace and still very much in contention.

The group at 209 included Fuzzy Zoeller, 67, South African Mark McNulty 68, Andy Bean 70 and Hale Irwin, who whiffed a back-hand tap-in putt, 72.

Shlibashvili dies of diving injury

EDMONTON (AP). — Soviet athlete Sergei Shlibashvili, 21, died early yesterday in the Edmonton University hospital, where he had lain in a coma since crashing into a diving platform on July 9 during the World University Games.

Hospital spokesman Hugh Tadmor said Shlibashvili, a native of Tbilisi in Soviet Georgia, had remained in stable but critical condition since the accident.

"His heart rate decreased and finally stopped," Tadmor said.

"Everything medically possible was attempted."

A Soviet doctor was in attendance when Shlibashvili died. Alexander Podakin, assistant press attache at the Soviet Embassy, had said the diver's mother did not plan to come to Edmonton.

"We're very moved with the efficiency of the doctors on the case and their cooperation with the Soviet officials and team members," Podakin said Friday.

Shlibashvili was competing in the 100m butterfly pool at the World University Games in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Another Frenchman, Pascal Simon, holds the overall lead after the 15 stages.

Big effort to get Mansdorf into Olympic junior tennis

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Tennis Association is embarking on an all-out effort to ensure that local junior champion Amos Mansdorf, 17, qualifies for next summer's Los Angeles Olympic Games exhibition tennis tournament. To do so, Mansdorf must finish among the top eight in the International Tennis Federation's 1983 junior singles rankings for boys and girls under-18.

Meantime, the ITA has asked the Israel Olympic Committee to include Mansdorf in its Olympics squad, association chairman David Harnik told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

At its annual general meeting in Tours, France last month, the ITF decided that the Los Angeles tournament will be restricted to singles events for men and women. Each will be made up of the world's top 20 players under the age of 20, the eight leading junior world ranking players at the end of this year, and four specially-invited "wild card" entries. The International Olympic Committee has approved this programme, paving the way for the return of tennis as a full Olympic event.

Mansdorf was in ninth place in the boys' junior world rankings singles list at the end of May, but he has now dropped to 18th after being sidelined for many weeks by a broken wrist.

In an effort to retrieve his position, in the coming months Mansdorf will play in some half-dozen major ITF tournaments where a large number of ranking points are at stake, Harnik reported. These meets will include the U.S. and Canadian junior international championships in August and September and the Orange Bowl and Rolex International in the U.S. in December. He may also compete in Australia in November should the need arise.

The ITF's 1983 circuit consists of 85 tournaments in more than 50 countries on every continent. Two of them were held in Israel in last April. A total of 3,000 boys and girls took part in last year's series, in



Amos Mansdorf

which Mansdorf ended in 31st place, after ranking 22nd in 1981.

Mansdorf has an ATP world singles ranking of around 400, achieved at one fell swoop last spring by victories over three seeded opponents from overseas en route to ending as runner-up to Shlomo Glickstein at the \$25,000 ATP meet in Ashkelon.

Included in Mansdorf's itinerary before he begins his army service early next year is the U.S. open qualifying event at Flushing Meadows next month.

Now fully recovered from his injury, Mansdorf leaves for West Germany today with the Israeli boys' under-18 national team. They will be playing in three men's pro tournaments in the Federal Republic starting in Munich tomorrow, as a warmup for the August 5 to 7 Valerio Cup team competition in Venice, which is part of the ITF junior circuit. The other members of the strong squad are Gilad Bloom, Russell Myers, Max Osherov and Menashe Tsur, with Shlomo Zoref as coach.

ITC fund-raising drive nets \$2m.

TEL AVIV. — A dozen of the Israel Tennis Centre's top boys and girls in the 9-to-11 age bracket have just returned home with their coaches after raising \$2 million in the ITC's summer promotion campaign — double the target set for them in their campaigns in the U.S., Canada and Britain.

The money will be used for the tennis centre's ambitious building programme in Jerusalem and Haifa as well as for its endowment fund set up recently to ensure the long-term maintenance of all the ITC's eight facilities from Kiryat Shmona to Arad.

The young players gave exhibition matches at more than 50 locations in North America and England, ITC executive director Ian Froman reported yesterday. This was the fifth such fund-raising drive and by far the most successful to date.

Since its inception seven years ago, the ITC has raised more than \$20m. from supporters around the world. The eight facilities, which between them have a total of 90 all-weather courts, have so far given coaching at nominal cost to 60,000 boys and girls between the ages of seven and 13, Froman said.

From the cradle to the gold

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet scientists are conducting genetics tests on infants to identify potential gold medalists in Olympic events dominated by young athletes.

Studies of "genetic markers" — blood groups and skin types — are part of the sports research programme at Moscow's State Physical Culture Institute, the country's leading school for athletes and coaches.

Sports morphology — the selection of young athletes on the basis of biological maturity rather than age — is a major area of research at the Institute, officials said in an interview with the Associated Press.

Soviet scientists try to identify children who could benefit the most from early training at elite schools by studying inherited physical traits, x-rays of body parts and typing of muscle fibres.

"We are working out a method for every early forecasting of athletic ability, even in the first year of life, on the basis of genetic markers," said Professor Boris Nikityuk, a leading researcher.

More than 20 blood types are being studied as one indicator of athletic ability, he said.

"We have already proved a correlation between certain skin textures on children's hands and their motor ability," Nikityuk claimed.

"Our objective is to direct kids into sports they are physically best suited for and to avoid sports that would not be so good for them."

Swimming and gymnastics for women are prime examples of sports that require intensive training from childhood in order to excel on the international level.

Although Soviet sports morphology research dates to the early 1970s, Nikityuk said, the research on "genetic markers" is something quite new. "We are still in the experimental stage," he said.

Researchers are monitoring the progress of Soviet youngsters selected in infancy for training in elite sports schools for children.

Results of Soviet studies will be released at an international symposium on sports morphology scheduled in Poland for next June.

Western experts have long been suspicious of Soviet teen-age girl gymnasts, whose lithe but immature statures are ideal for performing the complicated routines now required in the sport. But Soviet officials have flatly denied using drugs to brake the growth of champion gymnasts, and have sought to counter suspicions by improving safety standards to minimize the chance of spinal injuries and shattered joints.

The 2,000 full-time Soviet students are taught by a faculty of 460 at the modern campus in Northern Moscow. The plant includes gymnasiums, a stadium, ice rink, indoor running tracks and shooting ranges, classrooms and laboratories.

Communist Party slogans decorate the hallways, underlining Soviet determination to keep turning out athletes who can excel rivals from capitalist countries.

Among the Institute's 30,000 graduates are some of the Soviet Union's greatest Olympic heroes, including high jumper Valery Brumel, ice hockey stars Valery Kharlamov and Alexander Yakushev, figure skater Irina Rodnina.

The School has produced 68 Olympic gold, silver and bronze medal winners, more than any other of the Soviet Union's two dozen sports universities.

Among the medalists are many Soviets who were groomed from childhood for Olympic competitions in the country's thousands of junior sports schools.

The current crop of students includes some fine prospects for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics in fencing, women's field hockey, men's basketball, track and field and other sports, Institute director Vadim Menshikov said.

Students can specialize in any one of 17 sports disciplines, including gymnastics, track and field, boxing, wrestling, basketball, soccer and ice hockey, or they can earn a diploma in coaching mass physical education courses.

Several hundred foreigners from countries closely allied to the Soviet Union annually attend coaching clinics at the Institute. There are shorter programmes of study for sports specialists from North America, Western Europe and elsewhere.

Graeme, Tavaré centuries give England big Test lead

LONDON (AP). — England made it a day for the statisticians rather than the fans as they worked to build total command of the first Test against New Zealand at the Oval yesterday.

At the close of play England was 340 for 6, a lead of 353.

Openers Graeme Fowler and Chris Tavare both hit centuries in a stand of 223, the best in matches between the countries. But there was little for the sun-drenched crowd to enthuse over in the first two sessions of the day.

A modest 76 runs came in the morning, and with the openers out in the space of four overs soon after lunch, England's innings fell into a coma.

The team's two most exciting stroke makers, David Gower and Allan Lamb, were rendered inactive for a lengthy period and only 58 came in 37 overs for the additional loss of Gower's wicket. Tea was reached at 280 for three, a lead of 293.

With Geoff Howarth, the New Zealand captain, teasing the batsmen by holding back the new ball for 34 overs, the third wicket pair, perhaps playing under orders to work for a Sunday afternoon close of innings, took no risks against the containing off-spin of John Bacewell and medium-pacer Jeremy Concy.

England led by 13 runs at the end of the first innings on Friday, when New Zealand were bowled out midway through the afternoon for 196.

At Bristol, Middlesex overhauled Gloucestershire on Friday to advance its grip on the county championship as rivals Essex and Warwickshire both lost.

Middlesex wrapped up victory by an innings and 47 runs before lunch as Simon Hoggan retained career-best bowling figures of six for 32.

Third-placed Warwickshire failed to establish a county record of eight successive victories when it was bowled out by an innings against Derbyshire. Hampshire produced a magnificent batting performance to beat second-placed Essex by four wickets at Southampton.

A magnificent century from ex-England opener Bob Woolmer set a first-class record for a century in 166 minutes with 18 fours.

UK cricket club bows to pressure

LONDON (AP). — The Marylebone cricket club, founder member of the International Cricket Conference, bowed to government pressure last week and voted to cancel plans to send a team to South Africa.

Club members voted 6,604-4,344 against sending the team on a South African tour.

In line with a 1977 agreement calling on Commonwealth governments to discourage sporting links with South Africa because of its apartheid policy of racial separation, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had told the House of Commons Tuesday she opposed the tour.

She said Sports Minister Neil Macfarlane had written the club to express the government's opposition.

The proposed tour had been widely criticized by British cricket writers. They warned that the tour could result in non-white countries boycotting Britain and forcing the country out of next year's Olympics at Los Angeles, the next Commonwealth games at Edinburgh, Scotland, and the 1986 soccer World Cup.

The same day the Marylebone authorities turned down an application to reduce a three-year ban on 15 English "rebel" players who visited South Africa last year. The request was made by the British Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) to the West Indian board secretary Alan Rae.

The TCCB itself imposed the ban on the 15 rebels, barring them from playing in international Test matches for three years.

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Handelsman retains 800-m. crown

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Mark Handelsman last night successfully defended his 800-metre title at the opening of the Israel Track and Field Championships in the Hadar Yosef stadium here.

He breasted the tape at one minute, 47.19 seconds, 0.32 seconds behind the time which gave him fifth place at the World University Student Games in Edmonton, Canada last week.

Oz Katz, who had earlier been considered a serious challenger to Handelsman, managed only third place last night, behind a West German competitor.

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Kfar Maccabiah eights lead lawn bowls league

Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — After the third round of play in the Kfar Maccabiah Association's five-week National League competition, the Kfar Maccabiah premier division men's eights, skipped by Sam Skudowitz and Jack Trappier, lead the table with 14 points. In joint second place are Ramat Gan (Syd Trevis and David Gordon) and Savoyon (John

Goldberg and Chuck Treisman), each with eight points.

The competition, which also includes two men's pennant (second) divisions, comprises 20 teams.

The competition, which also includes two men's pennant (second) divisions, comprises 20 teams.

Kiwis pull Lions' teeth in final tilt

AUCKLAND (AP). — The British Isles Rugby Union Team ended its New Zealand tour yesterday by losing, 6-38, to the host country — the fourth loss in as many games for the Lions.

The Britons were pounded into submission by the power and speed of the All Black display. Never in their 73-year history had the Lions been beaten by such a margin.

Britain's top kicker, Ollie Campbell, strained a hamstring in the first half and eventually was forced to leave the game.

The All Blacks scored six tries to none, with three of them going to wing Stu Wilson. Wilson shattered the New Zealand test try record of 16 held by flanker Ian Kirkpatrick. His total now stands at 19.

The Lions were under such pressure that they were forced into errors, and whenever the ball was spilled in the backline, the All Blacks were there to snap it up.

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Ari Ruth
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

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More shocks for Lebanon

BEFORE Israel's invasion of Lebanon, that country enjoyed an internal equilibrium of sorts. The Christians and Druse in the mountains maintained a wary coexistence, the Moslems ruled east Beirut and the Phalange the west, the PLO dominated much of the south, and the Syrians, ensconced in the Bekaa and the central hills, presided over the uneasy balance of forces.

Israel's action wholly disrupted this equilibrium. The purpose, in Arak Sharon's planning, was to put in place a wholly new structure of forces. The PLO and the Syrians were to be expelled, the Christians were to become the predominant power, and the Sunni Moslems, Druse and Shiites were to accommodate themselves to the new balance.

But only 50 per cent of the scheme was accomplished: The old was demolished, the new balance was not established. The continued presence of the Syrians, bolstered by Soviet support, revived the will and means of those, like the Druse led by Walid Jumblatt, the Sunni Moslems and Shiites in West Beirut, who contest the Christians.

The absence of a new balance of forces and Israel's inability, for domestic and international political reasons to impose it, led to a makeshift substitute. Israel would try to keep a semblance of order and peace amongst the groups in the areas it occupied, a multi-national force would, by its mere presence, temper the simmering feuds inside Beirut, and in the meantime the legitimate Lebanese government, with American help, would build up its own army to eventually do the outsiders' job.

But in fact this was not a real substitute for the previous status quo, since the Syrians continue to be an important part of the equation. And it cannot be assumed that the Lebanese Army, without outside help, can be the instrument for maintaining social order as long as the Syrians remain in Lebanon, free to arm their allies.

If there was any doubt on this score, the Druse of Walid Jumblatt sought to dispel it on Thursday when they attacked a Lebanese army unit in Aley.

Israel has tried manfully to keep a semblance of peace between the Christians and the Druse in the Shouf Mountain region. But the reports of an impending Israeli withdrawal have stirred the pot. Now Jumblatt has let it be known that the Lebanese Army, which he and the Syrians consider to be Christian dominated, won't be acceptable.

In the first months of the war Israel had an opportunity to help bolster the more moderate Druse rivals to Jumblatt. But it let that opportunity slip by. Today the alliance of Jumblatt and Syria holds sway. Nor is Israel in a position to disarm the Druse, before it departs. This would be a way of giving the Lebanese Army the advantages it needs. But Israel shuns such an entanglement with the Druse and fears as well that such an effort, even if successful, could invite a Christian-Druse bloodbath.

Thus while official rhetoric refers to a withdrawal coordinated with the Lebanese government and the U.S., it is plain that Israel's pullback from any area of Lebanon will leave a vacuum and a resultant scramble for control.

It is a price the Lebanese will have to pay for the communal and political conflicts that have rent the country so long. It is these conflicts that also, in the end, prevented Israel from establishing the new equilibrium it considered, so naively, within reach.

THE IMPERATIVE OF PEACE

By MEIR MERHAV / Post Bonn Correspondent

IT IS A cause for despair to see what six years of Beginism and their culmination in the sickening war in Lebanon have done to otherwise reasonable people. The desperate quest for a justification for the blood toll exacted in that adventure has produced bizarre results.

Some (like Macabee Dean, *The Jerusalem Post* July 6), seeking a rationale that might provide the comfort of knowing that the dead have not fallen in vain, take refuge in a siege mentality and conjure up the spectre of a second Holocaust as an alibi for the war. Others, who have opposed this war and accompanied it with perceptive and often agonized criticism (like Hersh Goodman, *The Jerusalem Post*, June 17), are seduced by the apparent rationality of Defence Minister Moshe Arens. Seeking a way out of the morass, they accept the results of the war as a "new reality" that circumscribes the existing options. They thereby unwittingly legitimize the war *post factum* by accepting its aims.

For those in the first category, perpetual war is Israel's inexorable fate. Peace is a delusion, war therefore inevitable and, since history allegedly teaches that defensive wars have always led to defeat, Israel's frontiers are "deep in the West Bank, in the vastness of Sinai, and on the edges of Major Sa'ad Haddad's enclave."

Moreover, they say, even if Israel were like other nations, it would, like them, have to fight not only defensive, but also offensive wars. Few countries have ever known peace. But while others could fight, sometimes to win and sometimes to lose, we are different: Zionism has failed to solve the Jewish problem. Anti-Semitism has not disappeared, but has merely been transformed into a new form of persecution: "anti-Israelism."

The whole world is against us, or at least indifferent to our fate, while Holocausters are all around us as a method of solving problems. The Arabs want to destroy us, and Yasser Arafat, whose PLO had before the war grown "into a fully-fledged army, lacking only aircraft," must be taken at his word, just as Hitler should have been. The first war that Israel loses will be its last. A second Holocaust stares us in the face.

This kind of fatuous ideology has in fact taken firm hold in the minds of all too many, perhaps even most, Israelis from the prime minister down to the last greengrocer who calls him "king of Israel" in the market place.

It would not even matter much that those who propagate such ideas rehash — in Israel, of all places — a philosophy of war set out long ago in yellowing tracts of the blackest reaction.

WHAT MATTERS is that such arguments serve to mystify war in general, and the war in Lebanon specifically — to justify any war, at any time, under any circumstances, and any conduct in war and of war. They are designed to remove war, the supreme political topic, from the realm of rational debate. For

what point is there in debating the inevitable? And from the acceptance of war as inevitable, as the normal state of all nations and ours in particular, it is but a short step to its glorification.

Is peace a delusion? Few nations may have known peace for more than a few generations — but does that make war their normal state? One might as well say that since few people have enjoyed perfect health throughout their lives, ill health is the normal state of man. Moreover, neither war nor peace are absolute, uniquely defined states. They have degrees, and even merge into one another.

There is a new form of anti-Semitic persecution, we are told — "anti-Israelism." There are, no doubt, many whose criticism of Israel's policies is an opportunity to display again their suppressed anti-Semitism. But is the whole world against us?

In 1967, there was a wave of sympathy for Israel throughout the world. Its victory in the Six Day War was admired and considered as justly earned. That sympathy only evaporated in the measure in which we developed an appetite for holding on in perpetuity to conquests which we had originally seen and declared as a pawn for peace.

Anyone who declares that Israel's frontiers are deep in the West Bank, in the vastness of Sinai and on the edges of Sa'ad Haddad's enclave should not be surprised at encountering "anti-Israelism." If such claims are "Israelism," then I, too, am "anti."

Israelis bristle — and rightly — when others commit the obscenity of applying the terms "genocide" and "holocaust" to anything we have done to the Palestinians in the war in Lebanon and on the West Bank. But nowhere has the word "holocaust" been so often taken in vain as in Israel. No one has trivialized the enormity of the crime that Hitler's state committed against the Jewish people as much and as often as our own prime minister.

DO WE FACE a second Holocaust? Certainly not the Jews in America, nor those in France and in Britain, nor those in the Soviet Union, nor anywhere else in the Diaspora. Do we, then, face a "holocaust" only in Israel, the "safe refuge" that Zionism sought to provide the Jews?

No, we do not — not even if, heaven forbid, the IDF should ever be defeated in war. Even if "the Arabs want to destroy us," physically as well as politically, they must have the capability to back up their intent. And they do not have, nor will they ever have that — not even if we should suffer a total defeat in a war and if no one in the world will lift a finger for us.

Defeat in war does not mean the end of self-defence and resistance. The price that the people of Israel could and would exact for any attempt to carry out such a postulated design of extermination would be

tremendous — and I believe the Arabs know that.

But the blasphemous invocation of the real Holocaust is not merely an irresponsible play upon the deepest fears of our unfortunate nation. Its purpose and effect is more sinister, for in the face of an impending holocaust, all ethical norms and all political considerations become suspended, all criticism stifled. Any war becomes justified, all alternatives are ruled out, any conduct in the war is permissible, any conquests made to push out the frontier — just.

Is there any surprise that those who read and hear such arguments, and see policy implemented along their lines, should either conclude that Israel has gone collectively mad or that they should become infected by virulent "anti-Israelism"? But perhaps even more insidious — because more rational — than such pseudo-historiographies of war and peace is another way of coping with the disastrous results of the Lebanon war. It is the acceptance, after the fact, of the aims of that war, on the grounds that the war has created an irreversible new reality which must now be the starting point.

No matter what one may have thought of the wisdom of launching this war and of its conduct afterwards, so this line of reasoning runs, the new reality "must now be translated into the best geo-strategic equation possible from Israel's point of view."

In accepting the aims of this war, such a rallying to the flag also implicitly adopts the political outlook that is behind those aims, including its "holocaust syndrome," and blinds the view to the alternatives that existed before the war and that exist now.

SPECIFICALLY, it is said that the new reality dictates that Israel must not withdraw partially from Lebanon, because that would mean the irrevocable partition of Lebanon and to sign the death warrant of Lebanese sovereignty. Israel's aim must be to leave Lebanon as completely and as quickly as possible.

So far, so good — but here is where the new reality created by the war, and the retention of *ex post* adoption of its aims, makes it impossible for Israel to get out. Israel must not only itself get out of Lebanon, but it must also not allow the PLO infrastructure within range of Israel to be rebuilt.

The additional aim must, therefore, be to get the PLO and the Syrians out of Lebanon at all costs and as quickly as possible. Otherwise, 500 men will have died in vain.

And how is Israel going to achieve that? It must, we are told, strive for an anti-PLO, anti-Syrian alliance with the Lebanese Army representing the Lebanese government. A partial withdrawal would ring the death knell on an indepen-

dent Lebanon and would, sooner rather than later, leave Israel permanently face to face with the PLO and the Syrians again.

A partial withdrawal might indeed imply all that. The trouble, however, is that the Lebanese Army, with which we are supposed to form this anti-PLO, anti-Syrian alliance, is hardly an army and not good for much more than directing the traffic in Beirut. And the democratic government it represents is little more than the municipality of Beirut.

They were unable to stand up to the Syrians six years ago — what grounds are there to think they would and could do so now? With Israel's backing and on its sufferance? But would that be anything other than the "new order" of Arik Sharon?

THE MAIN SNAG, however, is that the Syrians are in no hurry to let us extricate ourselves from the Lebanese quagmire.

What, indeed, is meant by saying that we have to get them out "at all costs" and that we must convey to Hafez Assad a "credible" message that we mean to do so?

The first answer to that is that we must continue to demand "vociferously" a Syrian-PLO withdrawal. Well, we have been doing that, with the help of the U.S. and its secretary of state, whose voice presumably carries further than our own — and still Assad is not budging.

What do we do then? Simply: we stay put where we are in Lebanon, and make our message to Assad more credible by "a more active defence of our troops in Lebanon," including "preventive action as well as retaliatory raids over Syrian-held lines."

This means, of course, the partition of Lebanon along the lines now held by Israel and Syria, for as long as Assad keeps the forces under his control quiet. However, having smashed the PLO infrastructure in Southern Lebanon, we have bought ourselves a classic guerrilla war within the area we now hold. By holding Syria responsible for every ambush there and retaliating against it, we take the calculated risk of an all-out war with Syria.

A quiet occupation of the "north bank" means the partition of Lebanon. Since there is no prospect of quiet, the alternative is war with Syria.

THE WAR in Lebanon was launched because Begin, Sharon and Eitan believed in a military solution to the Palestinian problem.

For the moment, the PLO has, indeed, been smashed and thrown into internal convulsions. But what does it really mean, in the longer run, to get the PLO out of Lebanon?

It means to get the Palestinians — all half million of them — out of Lebanon; for as long as they remain there will be some sort of PLO. Shall we smash it again — and again?

Anyone who accepts the reality created by this war and its aims as a starting point for present and future policy also implicitly accepts the arrogation of power that said that there is a military solution for an intractable political problem. He also implicitly supports a policy that, in the last analysis, hit out at the PLO in Southern Lebanon in order to strangle it on the West Bank.

Israel's aim must, indeed, be to get out of Lebanon as quickly and as completely as possible, and to put an end to the criminal folly of a military adventure that was pre-programmed for failure.

This must be done regardless of what Assad will do, and regardless of what happens to Lebanese sovereignty.

Amin Jemayel is not our brother, his army an excuse, and his sovereignty, which will be on the sufferance of Israel and Syria, is not even a broken reed to lean upon for our security.

WE MUST WITHDRAW — completely and unilaterally. For our security, there are two credible messages that we can convey to Assad.

The first is that if he moves to expand from his present lines, we shall regard that as a *cumulus belli*. We have in the past held him in check with this message, and there is no reason why we cannot do it again.

The second is that we are willing to talk to him on a solution of the conflict, including the problem of the Golan Heights.

Simultaneously we must — to quote the Camp David accords — recognize the "legitimate rights of the Palestinians" and talk — if not to Arafat himself, then to Palestinian representatives acceptable to him as well as to us, as we were prepared to do at Geneva. And we must finally open a dialogue with the Soviet Union.

Without it, there is no solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, as even George Shultz has recently acknowledged. Beyond that, we have other vital interests involving the Soviet Union, such as Soviet Jewry.

These options existed before the war in Lebanon, and that is why war was unnecessary (and no stronger adjective is needed to condemn it). These options exist now. A genuine peace offensive by Israel would, day, more than ever, marshal worldwide support.

Israel's present government, of course, does nothing of the kind in purpose in creating a "north bank" and is to hold on to the West Bank. And I doubt that the opposition, held in thrall by Harn chauvinism, will, if it ever comes back into power, have the imagination and find the strength to adopt such a course.

Perhaps, tragically enough, things must run their course, and our moral and material strength be dissipated until total failure stares us in the face before saner counsels will prevail again.

One must hope it will not be too late.

READERS' LETTERS

ELECTORAL REFORM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Professor Shevah Weiss (June 26) is welcome to continue his lone campaign for a presidential system of government in Israel, but it would be helpful for those of us who are interested in the electoral reform debate if he would stick to the facts.

The Professor, who sat opposite me in the first inter-party Knesset committee meeting on the subject last year, knows perfectly well that the Gad Ya'acobi amendment, the only serious reform proposal on the parliamentary agenda, bears not the slightest resemblance to the British system. Ya'acobi proposes that some members of Knesset be elected on a multi-member constituency basis while others continue to be elected from a central list as at present. The British have a single member constituency arrangement.

The Professor talks of the "British Social Democrat/Liberal list" apparently oblivious of the fact that, in the United Kingdom, there are no lists.

The contemptuous assertion from a tribune of the people that most citizens who turn to their parliamentarians are "nuisances with too much time on their hands" is disturbing and also untrue. The only Israeli experiment in the holding of MK's surgeries was

conducted by Professor Weiss' erstwhile colleague, President Herzog and showed the existence of a vast field of problems which could be properly tackled by a diligent representative.

Professor Weiss would like the "American or French presidential systems...with proportional representation." Unfortunately for his argument, both the American Congress and the French National Assembly have single member constituency elections. If proportional representation is so wonderful, perhaps the Professor could explain why Italy has had to hold a general election every 18 months since World War II.

The British have an extreme form of constituency elections while Israel has an extreme form of proportional representation and the comparison cannot be between "candles and electricity" but rather between oil lamps and gas lamps.

A change for the better lies somewhere between these two extremes, with the member of Knesset answerable to the elector and not only to his party. Then Professor Weiss will be able, perhaps, to exercise responsibility as well as power.

DR. MARK H. CASSON,
National Chairman,
Committee of Concerned Citizens
Ramat Gan.

TOURISM TO ISRAEL

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Having just returned from a visit to Israel, may I be permitted to comment on an issue which is causing some concern to those involved in tourism from abroad. This is the decline in the number of tourists who come to Israel on holiday, quite apart from those who come on pilgrimages or even those visiting family.

Its cause is attributed by many in the industry and in the government to Israel's involvement in Lebanon, and the fear by potential visitors of further flare-ups or whatever dangers are visualized in Israel. As a society constantly involved in encouraging members to visit Israel, and a society pre-dominantly non-Jewish, our experience does not bear out this particular assumption as the real cause for that decline. As far as we know, not only from talking to our members but also through conversation with tourists in Israel and others here, the real deterrent is cost. Not so much the cost of travelling to Israel. No, it is the cost of everything else in Israel which a tourist on holiday incurs. And it has nothing to do with Israel's inflation. Or if so, only indirectly.

The reason that a tourist from Britain — and no doubt it will apply to those from other countries, too — feels this cost recently more than at any other time in the past, is a new phenomenon. It is caused by a government policy which has

perverted for domestic political reasons the customary proper adjustment of Israel's exchange rates. As a consequence of this a tourist from Britain receives a considerable reduction in the value of his currency when changing it into shekels, adversely affecting his purchasing power. Unless something is done about this, more and more tourists will join those who will choose other holiday destinations after this experience in Israel. There may also be another reason.

Israel's hotels, even when graded as four star, often offer poor accommodation and too often a very indifferent service. Only in the very top hotels are lounges provided that are not catering mainly for those who want to watch television, in a language most tourists can't understand. Resorts offer beautiful beaches, but hardly, if any, entertainment for the evening, apart from walking up and down main streets and spending extortionate amounts on soft drinks in a side walk cafe. Surely more could be done. None of Israel's well understood more serious problems justify this situation. Certainly, if Israel wants to attract tourists, it must improve what it offers.

H.S. BRENT
Hon. Secretary
(York Anglo-Israel Friendship Society)
York, England.

MISINTERPRETED INCITEMENT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — In A.E. Norden's article of June 9, "Bruno in Baabda," the following sentences occur: "He knows that Arabs aren't what they seem, especially when they seem friendly. You can't trust them," and further: "You have to crack their heads every few years."

If you change one word only, the first sentences become: "He knows that Jews aren't what they seem, especially when they seem friendly. You can't trust them," and the second becomes an incitement. May I

remind the Editor that many of his readers are Arabs and that he is a citizen of a state of which 15 per cent of his fellow citizens are Arabs, about whom he publishes such inciting statements.

ISRAEL SHAHAK
Jerusalem.

This reader wholly misunderstood the article, which was an imaginative rendering of one soldier's (Bruno) mind and not an affirmation of his opinions. — E.D. J.P.

ISRAEL'S ACTIONS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I would like to thank Macabee Dean for giving the reader an accurate picture of Israel and her surrounding enemy-countries in his article "The Impossible Peace" which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on July 6th.

It is refreshing to see that the truth about the political and military situation, in which we find ourselves, has not been lost, while being overwhelmed with negative media reports about Israel's actions.

TSVI KUKENHEIM
Jerusalem.

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CANADA-ISRAEL SUPPLEMENT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I was very pleased that *The Jerusalem Post* decided to devote its June 28 supplement to Canada and Israel. This constitutes welcome recognition of the importance of the relationship between our two countries.

In the circumstances I regret all the more that I must take issue with one statement in the supplement. I refer to Mark Segal's interview of Canadian Jewish Congress President, Milton Harris) which appeared on page V and which contains a statement that there was a family connection between the former Canadian Ambassador to Lebanon, Mr. Theodore Arcand, and the leader of the Canadian Nazi

Party in the 1940s. I have been instructed to make clear that there is no foundation whatsoever for this statement. The only association between Ambassador Arcand and Adrien Arcand is that they share the same surname.

I would therefore request that the statement in question, which has caused personal distress to Ambassador Arcand and his family, be unequivocally retracted.

V.G. TURNER
Ambassador
Tel Aviv.

The above-mentioned statement was made in an interview, and we, of course, regret any distress caused. Ed. J.P.

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